



The Spectacle

From the Office Down the Hall

Beyond Sheep

At some point, virtually everyone working at Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial, must come to grips with sheep. Because as a matter of course, everyone eventually reads Murray Nelligan's *Old Arlington*, the seminal work on the Mansion, the people that built it, loved it and eventually abandoned it to the vagaries of war. In particular, *Old Arlington* is the story of Robert E. Lee and how he came to be a part of Arlington. But before you get a seat at Lee's wedding (along about page 188) you have to wade through an interminable flock of sheep because George Washington Parke Custis thought sheep would help secure American independence from Europe and he spent a lot of time thinking about them.

But it is possible he was in the wrong end of the barnyard. While Custis was shearing sheep, it was *Sus scrofa domesticus*, the common pig, that very nearly cooked our bacon—and that corner of the barnyard was 3000 miles away!

In 1859 the country looked something like a chess game before the opening bell. The pieces were set: Lee was on one side of the board in West Virginia marching on Harper's Ferry. But on the other coast, George Pickett was landing D Company on the shore of an obscure island that was square in the middle of a border dispute with Great Britain. Now it would be unfair to say Pickett bungled the situation, but it has to be noted that, on the eve of the Civil War, a squabble over a pig should not have escalated to the point where the United States was on the brink of war with a country the Confederacy would soon



Arlington House and L'Enfant grave

try to woo as an ally.

I ran across this surprising story while on vacation this summer at the bucolic, green and very beautiful San Juan National Historical Park on San Juan Island in the Puget Sound. On one end of the island is "English Camp." "American Camp" sits on the other end, allowing our two countries to glare at each other across this small, hilly and forested island for nearly thirteen years in what is known as "The Pig War." The short version concerns a farmer—American—that was possibly squatting on land claimed by the Hudson Bay Company, who also owned a few pigs. The farmer was unhappy when these British pigs kept rooting up his potato patch until he finally shot one. The situation

then quickly spiraled out of control as Pickett arrived with troops and the British followed suit with three war ships containing over 2000 sailors and marines. The Americans then sent more troops and started digging in.

When word of this got to Washington, President Buchanan was somewhat dismayed that an international dispute was brewing over a pig. He sent General Winfield Scott, Lee's mentor and friend, thousands of miles to sort it out.

Now you have to ask yourself: at this point the country was beginning to unravel and Scott must have had other things he could

(continued on page 6)

Significant Historic Events in August

August, 1845

While the Lees were stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York, GWP Custis began his “pilgrimage” to the great scenes of the American Revolution. In August he was the guest of honor at a reception sponsored by the city of New York and another at the home of Alderman Peters, to which Mrs. Custis, Mary Lee and the Lee’s twelve-year old son Custis accompanied him.

August, 1849

In a letter to Francis Nelson, his estate manager, GWP Custis implied that 1849 had been the most profitable season in his forty-seven years of farming. Mr. Custis received a dollar a bushel for his crop of red wheat, which more than repaid him for the cost of the lime and marl with which he had fertilized the fields.

August, 1836

GWP Custis was made a member of Philodemic [“lover of the common people”] Society of Georgetown (District of Columbia) and was asked by the Society to paint another large equestrian portrait of Washington for it.

August, 1849

Robert E. Lee was in Newport, Rhode Island where he had gone to see about some buildings for Fort Adams. He was greatly concerned about his family’s health since they were staying at Arlington during the hottest part of the summer and were therefore subject to malaria and other warm weather diseases. “I pray that you all may be preserved;” Lee wrote. “I should much prefer being at A[rlington] with you that here.”

Mid-August, 1859

The Lee Family left for West Point, and Mr. Custis, whose wife had died in April, went with them. (Lee had returned home to Arlington in July for about a month, and in returned to West Point to reassume his duties as Superintendent of the Military Academy.) Colonel Lee took Mr. Custis on a trip to Niagara Falls, “but nothing could take his

mind off his beloved Arlington,” which had been left in charge of a neighbor, Robert Ball.

August 2, 1754

Pierre Charles L’Enfant, future designer of the United States Capital, was born in Paris.

August 8, 1863

In a formal letter, General Lee offered his resignation to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Robert E. Lee had not only been criticized in the press but was also still partially incapacitated from an illness (probably a heart attack) which had struck him late in March. Replying on August 11, Davis asked rhetorically where he could find the commander who possessed “greater ability which you believe to be required. ...[O]ur country could not bear to lose you.”

August 10, 1805

Ann Fitzhugh, mother of Mrs. GWP Custis, died at the age of 58 after “a long and painful illness.” Only three months earlier Molly Custis had lost her first child on the day it was born (May 15, 1805). (Date File)

August 10, 1933

Arlington House was transferred from the War Department to the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. On the same day many other parks in Virginia and the District of Columbia were placed under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, including Appomattox, Petersburg National Battlefield, Ford’s Theatre, the Lincoln Memorial, National Capital Parks, the Mall, Rock Creek Park, Theodore Roosevelt Island, the Washington Monument, and the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

August 19, 1846

Captain Robert E. Lee received orders to leave Fort Hamilton, New York and to proceed via Washington to San Antonio, Texas, there to join the staff of Brigadier General John Wool. The Lees arranged to sell their home, packed their furniture, and were back at Arlington by the end month.

August 21, 1831

Nat Turner led one of the most bloody slave insurrections in the history of the United States. Over fifty whites were killed, most on the first day of the revolt. On August 23, Lee heard about the insurrection at Old Point Comfort (Norfolk, Virginia) where he was stationed, only fifty miles from Southampton County, the scene of the rebellion.

“The insurrection had a thousand repercussions. Apprehensions spread through the South. In Richmond the concern was so acute that Major Worth, Lee’s old commandant at West Point, who was then in the garrison at Fort Monroe, was sent on a special journey to Bellona Arsenal to see that the arms stored there were secure against seizure. At Old Point, as a measure of precaution, Colonel Eustis put into effect a series of regulations for the exclusion to African Americans from the post. This greatly embarrassed the engineers and increased the long-developing friction that was to lead to a ‘post war’ between them and the colonel.” Five additional companies of artillery were brought to Fort Monroe, and the presence of their officers added to the social life of the fort.

Meanwhile, on the larger scene, many southerners were terrified, “always mindful of the horrors of the slave uprising in Santo Domingo” in the 1790s, and they blamed the Nat Turner revolt on the northern abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison and his newspaper, The Liberator.

August 23, 1852

Colonel Lee left Arlington to assume his new position as Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. (Mrs. Lee and the children stayed on at Arlington temporarily.) “Behind him at Soller’s Point [in Baltimore], he left more than three years of work on a stone fort of a type that within a decade would be made obsolete by new, more powerful weapons of war. It was the last engineering work he would so for the United States.

History Happenings

Have you ever been curious about Murray Nelligan, the author of *Old Arlington*? As many of you know, his manuscript is soon to undergo a second printing. The 2005 edition will feature a biographical note by Dr. Nelligan's son, Fred. Murray Nelligan was born in Pittsburg in 1911. He experienced two years of unemployment during the Depression, and spent a number of years in the U.S. Army, including service in the Pacific during World War II. He earned his BA (Education) and MA (Political Science) at the University of Pittsburg. Below, in the words of Fred Nelligan, is the story of how his father came to write his dissertation on Arlington.



After leaving the Army in March 1946 with the rank of Captain, my parents set up their first home together and he entered graduate school at Columbia University, still focused on a career in teaching. His faculty advisor throughout the years at Columbia was the

Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Allan Nevins. How he got from there to the National Park Service as an historian and onto studying the Lee Mansion required a couple of twists of fate.

First, he worked for a couple of years on a dissertation that, though initially was well received by his faculty committee, ran into some sort of academic difficulty in being accepted. I have in my possession a box labeled, "*Henry Wilson: A Biography of the Natick Cobbler*: An incomplete manuscript by Murray H. Nelligan, 1949, Columbia University", in my father's handwriting. In it are several hundred pages of manuscript on the life of U.S. Vice President Henry Wilson. For whatever reason, he never completed this project. And in 1948, after 2 years at Columbia, he faced the choice of an uncertain academic teaching future or seeking possibly a more stable financial opportunity elsewhere.

Second, a year earlier in 1947, the Superintendent of Gettysburg National Park had gotten, in my father's words, "my name through the university as being interested in military history. At that time, he had a historian's position open at Gettysburg, but I wasn't available and I had more work to do. But when a year or so passed and I was ready... he sent me down to [Washington]. I was hired primarily to a job of historical research on Arlington House — the Lee Mansion, as it was called then." It was sometime during his first year at Arlington House, gainfully employed by the National Park Service, that his dissertation on Henry Wilson was shelved, unfinished. So, as fate would have it, the work he undertook as "Historian, Lee Mansion National Memorial" would serve as the foundation for his 'second' dissertation — this book — and his 25-year career with the National Park Service. In a letter to Professor Nevins, dated 24 October 1950, my father wrote:

"Thank you very much for your interest in my proposed history of the Lee Mansion National Memorial — to give it its official name. I do feel it will be a worthwhile contribution both as to research in and revaluation of several important phases of American history."

After completing his dissertation in 1954 and being awarded a Ph.D. from Columbia University, he writes in a letter to an interested publisher dated 3 May 1954 the following background information:

"The manuscript embodies the results of almost 3 years of fulltime research and took me an additional 2 years to write."

"Personally, I have found it a most moving experience to become so closely acquainted — as indeed I have — with the interesting, warm-hearted historical figures who once lived at Arlington or took part in the dramatic events which occurred there. In fact, the story of Arlington is such a good one, I have come to term it "emotional history". I can assure you that I have put all that I possess in the way of historical and literary ability into its telling. I only trust that I have done justice to both the story and the opportunity I have had to discover and tell it."



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Arlington House was the home of Robert E. Lee and his family for thirty years and is uniquely associated with the Washington and Custis families. It is now preserved as a memorial to General Lee, who gained the respect of Americans in both the North and the South.

Arlington House
The Robert E. Lee Memorial
c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

Phone
703-235-1530

Web Site
<http://www.nps.gov/arho>

The Spectacle online
<http://www.nps.gov/arho/tour/spectacle.html>

The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

AN IMPORTANT REMINDER

Please contact Delphine Gross no later than the 20th of each month with availability dates and times to be posted the following month (Please call by August 20th with September information). Even if you are a regularly scheduled VIP please contact Delphine to confirm your availability. Again, the contact number is (703) 235-1530 ext. 227. Please leave the dates and times you are available on the voice mail. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Area Special Events

August 2

Special tours, "General McClellan's 1862 Civil War Headquarters at Harrison's Landing," take visitors through soldier camps at Berkeley Plantation, VA, where the Army of the Potomac ended up following the Peninsula Campaign. 9-11 am. Berkeley is just off Route 5 southeast of Richmond on the James River. Reservations required: 804-829-6018.

August 5

Special Fredericksburg (VA) NPS "History at Sunset" candlelight tour, "Stonewall's Final Battle: Jackson Shrine by Candlelight," tours of the place where Jackson died at 7:30, 8:15 and 9 pm. Free. 540-373-6122 or www.nps.gov/frsp.

August 6

Special program, "The Siege of Petersburg: Diversity of Perspectives," in Old Town Petersburg VA (call for specific meeting place). 2 pm. Free. 804-732-3531 ext. 203.

Reenactment and living history, "The Battle of Warm Springs," off Route 220 at the Jackson River near Warm Springs VA. Activities include afternoon battle and medical, military and civilian living history. Evening dinner and dance. Gates open 10 am. \$7 adult for daytime activities. 540-839-5147 or visit www.battleofwarmsprings.com.

Living history campfire program, "From Head to Toe, Dressing a Civil War Lady," at the Greenbriar State Park (South Mountain, west of Frederick MD) Visitor Center. 7 pm. Free. 301-432-8065.

August 6-7

Living history, "Virginia Infantry Weekend," demonstrations at the Antietam National Battlefield (MD) at 11 am, 2 and 4 pm Saturday; 11 am and 2 pm. Sunday. Free with admission. 301-432-5124 or www.nps.gov/anti.

Special program, "Frederick During the Civil War," living history and interpretive

programs at the Monocacy National Battlefield near Frederick MD. Free. 301-662-3515 or www.nps.gov/mono.

Living history, "I Will Follow Them to the Death: Sheridan's Soldiers 1864," at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park WV. Free with admission. 304-535-6029 or www.nps.gov/hafe.

Living history, "Federal Artillery Demonstration," at the National Civil War Museum in Harrisburg PA. Noon-5 pm. Free with admission. 717-260-1861 or www.nationalcivilwarmuseum.org.

Living history encampments at the Pennsylvania Memorial, Pitzer Woods and Spangler's Spring, Gettysburg National Park PA. Free. 717-338-9114 or www.nps.gov/gett.

Special event, living history and more at Cedar Mountain (VA), between Orange and Culpeper on U.S. Route 15. Begins 10 am Saturday with period music followed by speech by Gen. Jack Mountcastle. Living history encampment on the battlefield 11 am-8 pm Saturday and 11:30 am-4:30 pm Sunday. Demonstrations throughout the weekend. Tour 7 pm Saturday. More info: 540-825-1038.

Living history, infantry demonstrations on Chinn Ridge, Manassas National Battlefield Park VA. 703-361-1339 or www.nps.gov/mana.

August 7

Artillery demonstrations at Fort Washington Park MD (I-495, exit 3A). 1, 2 and 3 pm. Free with park admission. 301-763-4600 or www.nps.gov/fowa

Walking tour, "Civil War Encampment and Freedman's Farm," on the grounds of Montpelier, James Madison's home near Orange VA. 2 pm. Free with admission. www.montpelier.org or 540-672-2728.

August 12

Special Fredericksburg NPS "History at Sunset" tour, "Where Valor Sleeps:

Fredericksburg's National Cemetery" meets at Fredericksburg (VA) NPS visitor center. 7-8:30 pm. Free. www.nps.gov/frsp or 540-373-6122

August 12-14

Seminar, "The African-American Experience in the Civil War," featuring Dr. James McPherson, in Gettysburg PA. Sponsored by the Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg. \$400 includes tour, banquet and seminar. Details: 717-334-7292 or www.friendsofgettysburg.org.

August 13

Tour, two-hour guided tour of part of the Brandy Station battlefield. Begins 10 am at the Graffiti House Visitor Center (just off Route 29 north of Culpeper VA) at 10 am. \$5. www.brandystationfoundation.com or 540-547-4106.

Living history, artillery demonstrations on Stuart's Hill, Manassas National Battlefield Park (VA). 1 and 2 pm. Free with park admission. 703-361-1339 or www.nps.gov/mana.

Special living history tours of Fort Ward in Alexandria VA. 10 am and 2 pm. Comfortable shoes and water bottles recommended. Free. 703-838-4848 or www.fortward.org.

Special program, "Black Sailors in Navy Blue," at the USS Constellation anchored in Baltimore's Inner Harbor (MD). 2 pm. Free with admission. www.constellation.org or 410-539-1797.

Candlelight tour, "After the Battle," living history at Gathland State Park (South Mountain battlefield) near Burkittsville MD. 7:30-10 pm. \$5. 301-432-8065.

August 13-14

Special program, "Technology of War Weekend" at the Antietam National Battlefield (MD). Talks and living history presentation demonstrate how advances in

(continued on page 5)

Area Special Events (continued)

weaponry affected the war. Programs at 10:30 am, 2 and 4 pm Saturday; 10:30 am and 2 pm Sunday. Free with admission. 301-432-5124 or www.nps.gov/anti.

Living history, "Confederate Field Surgeon at the Pry House Field Hospital Museum on the Antietam Battlefield near Sharpsburg MD in cooperation with the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick. 11 am-3 pm. 301-695-1864 or www.civilwarmed.org.

Living history, "A Soldier's City: Harpers Ferry 1864," at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park WV. Free with admission. 304-535-6029 or www.nps.gov/hafe.

Living history encampments at the Pennsylvania Memorial and Pitzer Woods, Gettysburg National Park PA. Free. 717-338-9114 or www.nps.gov/gett.

August 20

Living history walking tour, "Courage! The Civil War in Washington," explore the streets of the national capital with a "citizen." Meets at Cosi Coffee, 10th and "E" NW at 11 am. \$10 adults. www.historicstrolls.com or 301-588-9255.

Walking tour, "Evolution of a Cemetery," at Blandford Cemetery in Petersburg VA. Meets at the cemetery bandstand. 7 pm. Free. 804-732-3531 extension 217.

Artillery demonstrations at Fort Macon, Atlantic Beach NC. Cannon firings at 10:30 and 11:30 am and 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 pm. Free. More info: 252-726-8598.

Living history encampment in Thomasville NC. Firing and other demonstrations, displays, music, food and much more downtown on East Main Street. 9 am-5 pm. More info: email major_mills@yahoo.com or call 336-476-8695.

Military living history and artillery demonstrations on the Bentonville Battlefield near Four Oaks NC. 10 am-4 pm. Free. 910-594-0789.

August 20-21

Living history, "Rally for Virginia 1861: From Citizens to Soldiers," mustering state troops at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park WV. Free with admission. 304-535-6029 or www.nps.gov/hafe.

Living history, "Federal Artillery Demonstration," at the National Civil War Museum in Harrisburg PA. Noon-5 pm. Free with admission. 717-260-1861 or www.nationalcivilwarmuseum.org.

Medical demonstrations and encampment at the Pennsylvania Memorial and artillery encampment at Pitzer Woods, Gettysburg National Park PA. Free. 717-338-9114 or www.nps.gov/gett.

Reenactment, the Battles of Saltville (VA). Annual event commemorating the Union attacks aimed at capturing the town's vital salt works. Details: www.saltvilleva.com or 276-496-5342.

August 26-28

Battle of Second Manassas anniversary weekend at the Manassas National Battlefield (VA). Living history, special talks and more. Free with admission. 703-361-1339 or www.nps.gov/mana

August 27

Tour, two-hour guided tour of part of the Brandy Station battlefield. Begins 10 am at the Graffiti House Visitor Center (just off Route 29 north of Culpeper VA) at 10 am. \$5. www.brandystationfoundation.com or 540-547-4106.

Special program, "Churches Under Siege," includes visits to many sites involved in the siege of Petersburg. Meets in Old Town Petersburg VA (site TBA). 2 pm. Free. 804-732-3531 extension 203.

Anniversary of the launch of the USS Constellation, now anchored in Baltimore's Inner Harbor (MD). Special tours, cannon firings and more 10 am-4 pm. Free with admission (free activities on the dock 11 am-4

pm). www.constellation.org or 410-539-1797.

Living history, "Soldiers' Aid Society," at the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick MD. 11 am-3 pm. Free with admission. www.civilwarmed.org or 301-695-1864.

Civil War Music Muster, brass bands, fife-and-drum and parlor music at the Gettysburg National Military Park PA. Scheduled for early evening at the Cyclorama. Free. Details: www.nps.gov/gett or 717-334-1124 extension 422.

Living history, "Mr. Lincoln Returns to Harpers Ferry," Jim Getty portrays the President at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park WV. Free with admission. 304-535-6029 or www.nps.gov/hafe.

August 27-28

Living history, "Confederate Artillery Weekend," demonstrations at the Antietam National Battlefield (MD) at 11 am, 2 and 4 pm Saturday; 11 am and 2 pm. Sunday. Free with admission. 301-432-5124 or www.nps.gov/anti.

Living history encampments at the Pitzer Woods and Spangler's Springs, Gettysburg National Park PA. Free. 717-338-9114 or www.nps.gov/gett.



RECIPE OF THE MONTH

This dish was served at Shirley Plantation by Charles Carter, Lee's maternal grandfather. Canned pineapple would have been a treat that only the wealthy could have enjoyed. The pineapple was a colonial symbol of hospitality. The roof of Shirley was topped by a wooden pineapple that signaled to ships on the James River that the family could afford to purchase that luxurious fruit.

Pineapple Ice

4 packets gelatin softened in 1½ cups water
10½ cups water
Juice of 2 oranges and 2 lemons
3 cups of sugar or to taste (less if using pineapple in heavy syrup)
2lbs. crushed canned pineapple, whirled in a food processor with steel blade or put through a food mill
6 eggs

Separate eggs. Allow whites to come to room temperature. Soften gelatin in 1½ cups water. Bring rest of water to a boil; add softened gelatin and sugar, and stir to dissolve. Cool. Beat egg yolks until light and add. Add lemon and orange juice, pineapple juice and pulp. Beat egg whites to stiff peaks and fold in. Freeze in refrigerator.

Taken from *The Robert E. Lee Family Cooking and Housekeeping Book*.

Contributed by Kara Walker

More Volunteer Opportunities

Arlington House Woodlands Rescue — Volunteers are needed to help eradicate invasive, exotic plants from the Arlington House Woodlands, an uncut vestige of forest George Washington Parke Custis set aside in 1802. Beginning at 9 a.m., work teams will remove invasive exotic plants. This event will be held the third Saturday of the month from April to October.

Saturday, August 20, 2005
Saturday, September 17, 2005
Saturday, October 15, 2005

Garden Volunteer Work Days at Arlington House—Arlington House seeks Garden Clubs (and other groups) to co-sponsor garden work days at Arlington House.

Garden Club work days will give Garden Clubs (and other groups) members an opportunity to volunteer their special skills, while enjoying the company and companionship of friends, acquaintances, and other gardeners. It is essential that the volunteers be experienced gardeners with detailed knowledge of gardening and plants.

Garden Volunteer Work Days will be held on Saturday mornings. If your group is interested in volunteering, please call Delphine Gross at 703 235-1530 ext 227 or e-mail Delphine_Gross@nps.gov

From the Office Down the Hall (continued from page 1)

have been doing. And by now Lee was in Texas—a whole lot closer to San Juan than Washington. Scott apparently respected Lee, so why not send him instead? After all, there were forts needing to be built on San Juan, and Lee had already proven himself in that department. Scott obviously made it back to Washington soon enough, but the fort on San Juan was garrisoned by regular troops throughout the Civil War—troops that were a long way from Manassas, Gettysburg and Appomattox.

In his Pulitzer Prize winning book, *Guns, Germs and Steel*, Jared Diamond postulates that there are only 14 species of wild animals that can be domesticated. One of these is the humble pig (and of course, another one is the sheep). Living with these animals, he says, has determined the course of human history. Sure enough, while Custis loved sheep and there are whole books from the perspective of Lee's horse, it was a pig that nearly lost the farm.

"All animals are equal, but some are more equal than others."

Napoleon, head pig in George Orwell's "Animal Farm"

Kendell Thompson
Site Manager,
Arlington House,
The Robert E. Lee Memorial



American Camp on San Juan Island

August 2005

Arlington House VIP Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	2 Kathie Lipovac 12:30-4:30 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	3 Lisa Kittinger 11:00-4:30	4 Charlotte Needham and Elaine Street 10:30-1:00 Gene Cross 11:00-4:30	5 Joan Cashell 9:30-11:30	6 Vanna Lewis 10:00-4:30 Delia Rios 10:00-12:00 Marmie Edwards 10:00-4:30
7 J.B. McCraw 1:00-5:30	8 Amanda Bennett 9:30-12:00 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	9 Amanda Bennett 9:30-12:00 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	10 Lisa Kittinger 11:00-4:30	11 Walter DeGroot 9:30-11:30 Charlotte Needham and Elaine Street 10:30-1:00 Gene Cross 11:00-4:30	12 Joan Cashell 9:30-11:30 Elene Paul 12:30-4:30	13 Amanda Bennett 12:30-4:00 Marmie Edwards 10:00-4:30
14 Delia Rios 10:00-12:00 Jim Pearson 12:30-5:30	15 Amanda Bennett 9:30-12:00 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	16 Amanda Bennett 9:30-12:00 Kathie Lipovac 12:30-4:30 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	17 Lisa Kittinger 11:00-4:30	18 Walter DeGroot 9:30-11:30 Charlotte Needham and Elaine Street 10:30-1:00	19 Joan Cashell 9:30-11:30	20 Elene Paul 10:00-2:00
21 Delia Rios 10:00-12:00 Jim Pearson 12:30-5:30	22 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	23 Kathie Lipovac 12:30-4:30 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	24 Lisa Kittinger 11:00-4:30	25 Walter DeGroot 9:30-11:30 Charlotte Needham and Elaine Street 10:30-1:00 Gene Cross 11:00-4:30	26 Joan Cashell 9:30-11:30 Elene Paul 12:30-4:30	27 J.B. McCraw 1:00-4:30
28 Jim Pearson 12:30-5:30	29 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	30 Kathie Lipovac 12:30-4:30 Fred Hoffman 1:00-4:00	31 Lisa Kittinger 11:00-4:30			

If you are available to volunteer, but are not on the calendar please call Delphine so you can be added to the schedule.



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Arlington House
The Robert E. Lee Memorial
c/o George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

<<Name>>
<<Address>>
<<CityStateZip>>

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

The Spectacle is a monthly newsletter for the volunteers of Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial.

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Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

Volunteers Needed

The roster of active volunteers is in dire need of additional names! If you know anyone interested in joining our ranks please refer them to Delphine Gross, Volunteer Coordinator (703) 235-1530 ext 227.

